Addendum 62g – Revised in response to second public review and membership petition. January 10, 2002~~September 7, 2001~~ DRAFT

ALTERNATE VERSION OF 62G WHICH MIGHT RESOLVE ONE OR MORE COMMENTERS (BOHANNON)

(This foreword is provided for information only and is not part of the draft addenda.)

FOREWORD

Draft Addendum 62*g* – Second Public Review Draft. This addendum provides engineering requirements for compliance with varying code (ordinance, law) or equivalent requirements for separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas and for separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas where designated as a design objective in the absence of a code or equivalent requirement.
Code requirements defining when and where smoking is allowed and what degree of separation between smoking and smoking areas is required vary by jurisdiction and also frequently vary by occupancy type, e.g., office, residential, restaurant. For instance, smoking in office buildings may be restricted to smoking lounges or other rooms exhausted to the outdoors. Smoking in restaurants may be restricted to separate rooms with separate ventilation systems and smoking in residences may be unrestricted. The purpose of this addendum is to standardize minimum engineering practice to comply with such requirements. In the absence of code or equivalent requirements, separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas is also a common design criterion. At a minimum, the designer shall select the option that complies with code or equivalent requirements for the occupancy type in the jurisdiction where the building is located.
Note from Larry – this is Hoy's version with what I believe are only editorial changes.

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Addendum 62g

Include in sections 3.0 the following definitions:

Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS): The "aged" and diluted combination of both side stream smoke (smoke from the lit end of a cigarette or other tobacco product) and exhaled mainstream smoke (smoke that is exhaled by a smoker). ETS is commonly referred to as second hand smoke.

ETS-Free Area: An area where no smoking occurs and which is separated from ETS areas per the Requirements in section 5.13.1.1 of this Standard. Thus a no smoking area is not necessarily an ETS-Free Area.

ETS Area: Spaces where smoking is permitted, as well as those not separated from spaces where smoking is permitted, per the Requirements ~~in section 5~~ of this Standard.

Add the following new section to Section 5:

5.13 Requirements for Buildings Containing Smoking Areas

5.13.1 Signage: A sign shall be posted outside each entrance to a building where smoking is allowed. The sign shall state "Smoking Permitted in Designated Areas Only" in letters at least 25 mm (1 in.) high. The sign shall comply with accessibility guidelines. Exception: Instead of the specified sign, notice approved by the authority having jurisdiction may be used.

5.13.2 Requirements for Separation of Smoking and Nonsmoking Areas

Separation of smoking and nonsmoking areas shall be achieved by constructing and operating them in compliance with the applicable provision(s) of Section 5.13.1.1, 5.13.2, 5.13.3, 5.13.4 OR 5.13.1.5. This section does not purport to achieve acceptable indoor air quality in smoking or nonsmoking areas.

5.13.1.1 Maximum Achievable Separation of ETS Areas and ETS-Free Areas

This section does not purport to achieve acceptable indoor air quality in ETS areas. The requirements of this section must be met when a building contains both ETS Areas and ETS- Free Areas. Such buildings shall be constructed and operated in accordance with 5.13.1.1.1 through 5.13.1.1.8.

5.13.1.1.1 Classification. All spaces shall be classified as either ETS-Free Areas or ETS Areas.

5.13.1.1.2 Pressurization. ETS-Free Areas shall be at a positive pressure with respect to any adjacent or connected ETS Areas. Sufficient pressurization is demonstrated when air **flows** from **all adjacent** ETS-**Free** Areas ~~does not flow in~~to ETS-~~Free~~ Areas.

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Exceptions:
1. Dwelling units, including hotel and motel guestrooms; adjacent properties under different ownership with separation walls that are structurally independent and that contain no openings. This exception shall apply only when the separation walls are constructed as smoke compartments in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 101, or an equivalent standard for smoke barriers, and interior corridors common to ETS and ETS free areas are mechanically ventilated at the rate of 0.1 cfm per square foot (0.5 L/s-m^2) of outdoor air.
2. Adjacent spaces otherwise required to be held at negative pressure and posted with signs due to the presence of hazardous or flammable materials or vapors.

5.13.1.1.3 Separation. Solid walls, floors, **glazing,** ceilings and doors equipped with automatic closing mechanisms shall separate ETS Areas from ETS-Free Areas. Exception: Openings are permitted in the separation for engineered systems that result in demonstrable airflow patterns that prevent significant ETS transfer from ETS Areas to ETS-free Areas.

5.13.1.1.4 Transfer Air. When air is transferred from ETS-Free Areas to ETS Areas~~, operable interior doors and windows shall not be used as paths for the minimum~~ required transfer air flow rate **shall be maintained regardless of whether operable doors or windows between ETS Free and ETS Areas are opened or closed**. Acceptable means include fixed openings in doors, walls, or floors, transfer grilles, transfer ducts or unducted air plenums with ~~proper~~ air pressure differentials **in compliance with section 5.13.1.1.2**.

5.13.1.1.5 Recirculation. Air handling and natural ventilation systems shall not recirculate or transfer air from an ETS Area to an ETS-Free Area.

Exception:
Air from ETS areas may be recirculated or transferred to ETS-free areas provided that it has been cleaned or treated to remove the full spectrum of ETS contaminants to levels at or below those of the outdoor air, in accordance with measurement and test procedures acceptable to a cognizant authority.

5.13.1.1.6 Exhaust Systems. Exhaust or relief air from an ETS Area shall be discharged **such that none of the air is recirculated back into any ETS-Free area** ~~directly to the outdoors~~.

5.13.1.1.7 Signage: A sign shall be posted outside each entrance to each ETS Area. The sign shall state, as a minimum, "This Area May Contain Environmental Tobacco Smoke " in letters at least 25 mm (1 in.) high, or otherwise in compliance with accessibility guidelines. **An ETS Area may comprise more than one space or an entire building.** Exception: Instead of the specified sign, equivalent notification means acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction may be used.

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5.13.1.1.8 Reclassification. An area that has once been an ETS Area, but now meets the requirements of an ETS-Free Area, may be classified as such after intentional or allowed smoke exposure has stopped and odor and irritation from residual ETS contaminants are not apparent.

5.13.1.2 Smoking allowed in Separate Rooms with Separate Ventilation Systems Exhausted to the Outside

The smoking rooms and the nonsmoking rooms shall have separate ~~HVAC~~ return air systems. There shall be no air-side cross connections between systems. Each ~~supply and~~ return outlet from the smoking room HVAC system must be located in the smoking room(s). Each ~~supply and~~ return outlet from the nonsmoking room HVAC system must be located in the nonsmoking room(s). No air shall be transferred from the smoking room to the nonsmoking rooms. The exhaust from the smoking room shall be discharged such that none of the air is recirculated back into any nonsmoking room. Exhaust must provide a minimum of 100 (1000?) cfm per doorway in the smoking room.

5.13.1.3 Smoking allowed in Separate Rooms with Separate Ventilation Systems

The ~~HVAC~~ return air systems serving the smoking rooms and the nonsmoking rooms shall be separate. There shall be no ~~air-side~~return air cross connections between systems. Each ~~supply and~~ return outlet from the smoking room HVAC system must be located in the smoking room(s). Each ~~supply and~~ return outlet from the nonsmoking room HVAC system must be located in the nonsmoking room(s). No air shall be transferred from the smoking room to the nonsmoking rooms. If there is an exhaust system in the smoking room (not required), then it shall discharge such that none of the air is recirculated back into any nonsmoking room.

5.13.1.4 Smoking allowed in Separate Rooms with Air Cleaning

In addition to the ventilation air required elsewhere in this standard, the air cleaning system system must recirculate and filter a minimum of 10 cfm per person. The system must have a minimum efficiency of MERV 15 for particles and equivalent to 60% CTC activated carbon in 24" deep bed trays (90 pounds of carbon per 2,000 cfm). ~~Systems whose primary purpose is to add and not to remove contaminants from the air (i.e. ozone generators) do not meet the requirements of this paragraph~~.

5.13.1.5 Smoking allowed in Separate Areas or No Separation requirements.

There are no requirements for the ventilation system.

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